WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A dye-containing curable composition comprising a binder and an organic solvent soluble dye, wherein the organic solvent soluble dye is a compound represented by the following general formula (I),

$$Dye \bullet X_n \qquad \text{General formula (I)}$$

wherein Dye represents an acidic dye portion having at least one of a sulfonic acid group and a carboxylic acid group; X represents a portion which is derived from at least one selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen-containing compound with a molecular weight of 250 or less having carbon, hydrogen, and two or more nitrogen atoms, and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound with a molecular weight of 250 or less having carbon, hydrogen, and one or more nitrogen atoms; and n represents a value that satisfies $0 < n \leq 5$.

2. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein Dye in general formula (I) is a portion derived from at least one selected from the group consisting of an azo-type acidic dye, a xanthene-type acidic dye, and a phthalocyanine-type acidic dye.

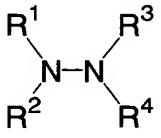
3. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein Dye in general formula (I) is a portion derived from at least one selected from the group consisting of a monoazo-type acidic dye and a bisazo-type acidic

dye.

4. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one of a nitrogen-containing compound and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound in general formula (I) has a molecular weight of 60 to 230.

5. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein at least one of the at least one of a nitrogen-containing compound and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound in general formula (I) has an oxidation potential of 0.75 V or less (vs. Ag/Ag^{+}).

6. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one of a nitrogen-containing compound and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound in general formula (I) is a hydrazine-type compound represented by the following general formula (II),



General formula (II)

wherein each of R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 independently represents a straight or branched alkyl group; a total number of carbon atoms in R^1 to R^4 is 14 or less; R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 may be bonded to each other to form an aliphatic ring; and R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 may be bonded to each other to form a

bicyclo-ring when provided with branched chains.

7. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein n in general formula (I) satisfies $0 < n \leq 4.5$.

8. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein n in general formula (I) satisfies $0 < n \leq 4$.

9. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein n in general formula (I) satisfies $0 < n \leq 3.5$.

10. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein the organic solvent soluble dye is contained in an amount of 0.5 to 80% by mass based on a total solid component of the dye-containing curable composition.

11. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein a content of the binder is 10 to 90% by mass based on a total solid component of the dye-containing curable composition.

12. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 1, wherein the binder is a water-soluble or alkali-soluble binder, and the dye-containing curable composition further contains a photo-polymerization initiator and a monomer or oligomer that contains at least one ethylenic unsaturated group.

13. The dye-containing curable composition of claim 12, further comprising a cross-linking agent.

14. A color filter comprising a dye-containing curable composition containing a binder and an organic solvent soluble dye, whereinthe organic solvent soluble dye is a compound represented by the following general formula (I),

$$Dye \bullet X_n \qquad \text{General formula (I)}$$

wherein Dye represents an acidic dye portion having at least one of a sulfonic acid group and a carboxylic acid group; X represents a portion which is derived from at least one selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen-containing compound with a molecular weight of 250 or less having carbon, hydrogen, and two or more nitrogen atoms, and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound with a molecular weight of 250 or less having carbon, hydrogen, and one or more nitrogen atoms; and n represents a value that satisfies $0 < n \leq 5$.

15. The color filter of claim 14, wherein at least one of the at least one of a nitrogen-containing compound and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound in general formula (I) has an oxidation potential of 0.75 V or less (vs. Ag/Ag^{+}).

16. A method of manufacturing a color filter, comprising the steps of:

applying a dye-containing curable composition containing a binder and an organic solvent soluble dye onto a support;

exposing the dye-containing curable composition through a mask; and

developing the dye-containing curable composition to form a pattern,

wherein the organic solvent soluble dye is a compound represented by the following general formula (I),

$$Dye \bullet X_n \qquad \text{General formula (I)}$$

wherein Dye represents an acidic dye portion having at least one of a sulfonic acid group and a carboxylic acid group; X represents a portion which is derived from at least one selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen-containing compound with a molecular weight of 250 or less having carbon, hydrogen, and two or more nitrogen atoms, and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound with a molecular weight of 250 or less having carbon, hydrogen, and one or more nitrogen atoms; and n represents a value that satisfies $0 < n \leq 5$.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein at least one of the at least one of a nitrogen-containing compound and an aliphatic cyclic amine compound in general formula (I) has an oxidation potential of 0.75 V or

less (vs. Ag/Ag^{+}).

18. The method of claim 16, further comprising a step of curing the formed pattern by at least one of heating and exposure to light.